Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16 1866 NO. 261

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week | Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates

SEMI-WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $5 per annum $3 for six months and $1 for three months in advance

Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco

---

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,

SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

Attend to the sale of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco Market and Portland Markets; also give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of every description in the New York San Francisco Victoria and Portland Markets, and to forwarding Goods in from and to any of those places

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN

Agents R. Richards, 111 Clay street San Francisco

JOHN McCRAKEN Steamship Landing Front st Portland

Portland November 5 1864 dtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and PANNED WARE.

Sole Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED

SAFES AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

Corner Front and Stark Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON 1y

BOISE COLLECTIONS.

J. M. SHEPHERD,

(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACER MINING (Boise Mines) will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left him

Refers to Tracy & King, John McCraken, A B Smith & Keith. ofdtf

---

D. WM. DOUTHITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY

Special attention paid to Collecting Debts.

By permission, reference is made to:

Ladd, Tilton & Co, John Anderson, Howard, Gosney & Co, M. Webster & Co., A. S. Rosenbaum & Co, Jacob Davidson, D D Colton, San Francisco. dtf

---

LARRABEE, STOUT & UPTON,

COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office in Starke's Block, opposite Arlington's dec6tf3m

HURLAT & M'KENNEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OREGON CITY.

Special attention paid to Collections and Land Agency.

The State Lunatic Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

HAWTHORNE & LOREA,

PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, Office at Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND dtf

THOS. H. HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Office on Front street, East side, corner of Alder,

Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory, and United States District Court for Oregon.

Will attend to business in San Francisco and East of the Cascade Mountains, which will receive prompt attention

WILL NEGOTIATE LOANS secured on unincumbered Real Estate in Portland. For the purpose of Real Estate, it is to their advantage to consult me before purchasing, as I have an Abstract of Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages and Judgment Liens kept up with County Records.

Taxes paid and Collections given prompt attention

Refers by permission to the Publishers and late Register of the Land Office, Portland. no12dwtf

---

P. C. DART,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

419 Front Street,

BETWEEN Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing Esq

Wm. G. Rhodes, Esq., Oregon Bank

Henry Coulton, Jr

New York—Messrs A E and C E Tillotson 95 and 97 Wall street, Clark, Dodge & Co

San Francisco—Messrs. Allen & Lewis, Dodge, Stanford & Co

T. JOHNSTON,

GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,

Second Street,

(Opposite Delmas & Bickel's Store,)

PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

DODGE & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

235 FRONT STREET,

Between Clay and Commercial,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

oct18,4dlawly

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving accessions to his already extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works published in Europe and America. Together, with the choicest collections of some of the most beautiful and elaborate designs ever built in the United States or Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

according to the latest cheapest and most approved styles, at his Office, No. 175 Front Street, New Brick Building. JNO. NEVISTOR

N. B. Having devoted years of my time and attention to Sketching through all portions of the United States and Canada I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all entrusting their work to me. J. N.

PORTLAND

COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,

PARRISH & BUILDING

THIS INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED and conducted by the undersigned will reopen for the reception of Students in the Science and Practice of Book-Keeping in all its Collateral branches

ON FRIDAY, 19TH INST.

Will remain open both Day and Evening

T. PATTERSON, Principal

Portland, Dec. 17 1865 tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the OLD SALOON, and hopes by strict attention to business with the

VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS

to merit a continuance of their patronage. Hereafter the name will be

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE!

Everything as heretofore to make this THE FIRST SALOON IN THE CITY will be at hand

THOS HARRIS

Portland, Feb. 17th, 1865 feb28tf

Furs! Furs!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR

Mink, Otter, Mink and Coon Skins

By RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Portland, Sept 26, 1865 d3m

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the laws of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $250,000, for the security of those insuring against loss or damage by fire, and thus place the HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO		
Louis McLane	J. C. Wightman	James D. Fenton
W. C. Ralston	G. W. Beaver	J. A. Bray
J. O. Kittle	Wm. Norris	J. B. Newman
A. L. Tubbs	Alvin Duer	H. L. Dodge
J. Mora Moss	Alfred Bull	D. Scott
S. C. Dig'low	R. M. Wells	Thomas M. Reid
H. Seligman	D. J. Oliver	Frederick Billings
H. Carlton Jr.,	John Howe	J. C. Burke
T. B. Thorne	Wm. Alvord	A. C. Shaw
L. B. Benjamin	H. Hansemann	H. F. Teschemacher
Wm. Sherman	Elie Jacot	G. H. Howard
I. Sachs	A. B. Forbes	Erwin Davis
M. F. Jones	Jonathan Hunt	J. Messner
A. T. Leeds	J. D. Hall	F. C. Ellerhorst
J. Whitney Jr.	S. J. Hensley	W. A. Dana
Edward Martin	Lloyd Tevis	E. W. Burke
Charles Mayne		

PORTLAND OREGON

Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton)

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

Dec 19, 1864 d6m

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

CASH CAPITAL $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON $50,000

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars in new stock issued to said State, insures Dwelling Houses, Stores, FIRE Brick Iron and Frame Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and other insurable Property in all parts of the State

DIRECTORS.

J. Mora Moss,	C. Christianson,	J. Underhill,
James Otis	Joseph Seller	M. H. Sweeny
Wm. K. Barron	L. H. Allen	Myer Hirsch
J. of Kittle	Alfred Ayers	James Phelps
Jos. A. Donahue	C. Temple Emmet	Dorsey Tomlinson
Jas. C. Conroy	J. Y. Hallock	Mahlon Castle
P. H. Burnett	Benjamin Brewster	Nicholas Luco,
Moses Heller,	Jas. B. Haggin,	N. G. Little
Lafayette Maynard	Charles Main	Wm. G. Talbot
Charles L. Low	Nicholas Luning	Patrick McGrath
Jacob Schiller	Jos. L. Ayers,	Geo. C. Johnson
	Caleb T. Fay	

R. P. Hastings, Sacramento

L. Cunningham, Williams Smith—Marysville

CHARLES D. HAVEN Secretary. CALEB T. FAY President

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,

Agent for Oregon,

Office No. 3 Front Street Portland

Portland, November 10, 1865 dtf

OREGON BAKERY!

OPITZ & SHARF,

Corner First and Washington Streets.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

BREAD, CAKES, Crackers,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge

Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

Portland July 23th, 1865 tf

ADRIAN POWELL GEORGE M. COE

POWELL & COE,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

UMATILLA CITY, O. T.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho

Goods remeasured. Freights paid. Storage obtained and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission line promptly attended to.

Consignments of produce solicited.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION,

At San Francisco—Howard, Gosney & Co Richards & McCraken

At Portland—Richards & McCraken Goldsmith Bros

At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Guild David & Co

Mark Goods care of P. & C., Umatilla.

aug21tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to

Mark Goods care of P. & F. Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

REFERENCES:

Messrs Nadl Stanley & Co San Francisco

" Baxter & Co Portland

" Knapp Burrell & Co., Portland dtf

fpb21

IDAHO!

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

BOISE CITY, I. T.,

SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,

References:

Allen & Lewis, Portland, O. Warren Leland N. Y. City

Mosier Ellis & Co Holladay & Halsey, San Francisco Great Salt Lake City

ap3dly

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

A. R. BOOTH, HARRY NEVISON

BOOTH & NEVISON,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

White Bluffs, W. T.

FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE UPPER COLUMBIA KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded

Mark Goods B and N., White Bluffs W. T

REFERS TO

Portland—Richards & M'Craken, Allen & Lewis and Hodge & Calef

Dalles—Block, Miller & Co., French & Gilman oct12 1m*

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

CIGARS TOBACCO PIPES STATIONERY CUTLERY

Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIRE WORKS and South Sea Island COCOA SHELLS always on hand.

Also Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY FRUIT TREES and FRUITS

Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,

Opposite Lincoln House Portland Oregon

P. S.—Orders promptly filled nov24tf

Isthmus Butter!

A VERY CHOICE LOT of J. C. and diamond H Butter for Those celebrated brands are the best that come to this market For sale at RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN sp23dtf

---

Wheat.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Portland Steam Mills

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

aug27dtf

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Capital - $1,250,000

Paid up in Full,

IN 12 500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE 60 LOMBARD STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND—VICTORIA

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA;

NEW WESTMINSTER Bank of British Columbia

YALE Bank of British Columbia

MOUTH QUESNELLE Bank of British Columbia

CAMERON'S OWN CARIBOO Bank of British Columbia

IN THE UNITED STATES:

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia

NEW YORK—Messrs R. Bell and F. Gundry

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston	Whitby	Stratford
Toronto	Colborne	Peterboro	Hamilton
Quebec	Belleville	Ottawa	Perth
Hochelaga	Brantford	Guelph,	Simcoe
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Every amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Certificates of Deposit at the rate of 5 per cent per annum

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money deposited for fixed periods

BILLS drawn and collected, and BILLS OPEN CHANGE bought. Gold Dust, San Francisco and New York purchased

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York authorizing payment of Goods shipped to Portland

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit or Advances made upon them

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland July 10 1866 dtf

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,

Copper, Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter Sunk

Marble Wash Stands;

Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS, MARBLE WASH-BASINS, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS

HYDRAULIC RAMS, NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS, WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c

Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call

Portland April 3d 1865 D. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges;

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS T'S ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES WATER GUAGES GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment, ap3dtf No 110, First Street, Portland

---

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

N. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamboat Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES &c., &c

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

MALT HOPS IRISH MOSS

BARLEY SHOVELS BARREL BRUSHES

BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,

And all other articles for Brewer's use Also any quantity of

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

So Well and Favorably Known. All Casks to be prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

Orders will be Promptly Filled.

WEINHARD & DELLINGER,

Nov 24, 1864 3m City Brewery, Portland, Oregon

Jewelry! Jewelry!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

C. G. STEWART C. S. COURLEY

STEWART & COURLEY,

Are now receiving by the last Express from the EASTERN MARKETS a

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,

New Style Jewelry

A Large and well selected Stock of

Silver Plated Ware;

And everything usually kept in our line of business

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman

Call and see for yourselves

STEWART & COURLEY

Jy21ly 103 Front street Portland, Oregon

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. J. W. LESTER & Co

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,

Successors to H. W. Bragg & Co

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

ALL KINDS OF

Coach, Carriage and Wagon Stock.

17 and 18 Seventh street Rooms next to 20 and 21 Battery street San Francisco

---

Dissolution of Copartnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. W. BRAGG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Bragg having sold his entire interest in the firm to the undersigned, the business will be continued by them under the name and style of WATERHOUSE & LESTER to whom authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and will settle all demands against the same

H. W. BRAGG

oct1 d 30 1865 H. W. WATERHOUSE.

J. W. LESTER

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up Stairs)

Residence—North Fourth street,

Between Main and Ash dec15 dtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE DESIRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can do well by calling at his office, on Stark street, next to the Post Square. They will find the Doctor at all hours, and will be able to treat successfully all diseases that are curable.

Portland May 1 1865 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,

(Late of Cecilia)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,

OFFICE—Up stairs in Building, over Wells Fargo & Co's Express

CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. Rooms day and night at all times for professional business

Portland Oregon 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,

(Late of Lafayette)

Office—Room No. 4 Vaughn's Building, Over City of Paris Store.

RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets,

PORTLAND dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice the

STEAMER

SENATOR

Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at 7 o'clock, CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS

The Steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday, returning upon the arrival of the SENATOR from Corvallis. For CORVALLIS and Intermediate Landings

The Steamer ENTERPRISE will leave every Tuesday for Corvallis and Intermediate points

W. W. WITHERELL Esq. will be in Albany to receive freight and collect bills

Freight must be delivered at the Company's Warehouse on the Levee

Portland, May 9th 1866 dtf

Notice.

THE WILLAMETTE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER

ACTIVE,

CAPT. J. T. APPLEMAN Master

Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock A. M. for SALEM ALBANY and CORVALLIS

D. W. BRANNAN, Agent

Portland Dec 9 1865 dtf First Boat Wednesday Dec 13th

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMER

UNION

Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 6 o'clock on the arrival of the Boat from Portland

Returning every TUESDAY THURSDAY and SATURDAY connecting with the Boats for Portland

September 7th 1864 dtf J. D. MILLER, Master

ESTABLISHED 1852

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, Stereoscopic Goods, CARTES DE VISITE,

and JOSEPH ROGERS & SONS'

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,

And No. 31 Maiden Lane, New York

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast consisting in part as follows:

720 dozen SPECTACLES in Gold Silver Steel and Plated Frames

805 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn Shell and Rubber Frames

150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES,

300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES,

350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES

346 dozen and Marine Glasses;

75 Telescopes and Spy Glasses,

223 dozen Magnifying Glasses,

80 dozen Pocket Compasses;

325 Hand Stereoscopes

74 Revolving Stereoscopes,

1,500 dozen Stereoscopic Views,

Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;

Horse and Ivory Scales;

Mercurial Barometers;

200 dozen Pocket Thermometers;

25 dozen Hydrometers;

Galvanic Batteries

COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing in the City

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED

CATALOGUES sent to any address Free. Address

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,

Ja30 SAN FRANCISCO dawly1p

JOHN B. MILLER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER,

100 Front Street,

One door north of Post Office, in Starke's Music Store,

PORTLAND OREGON

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a

Very Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

From the most celebrated Makers

CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,

DIAMONDS JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,

All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions

Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES an Institute Chronometer Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice

Portland Nov 10 1865 JOHN B. MILLER

CHARLES REINHARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,

AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

No. 707 Ransome Street, corner of Gold,

BETWEEN Jackson AND Pacific STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BY THE MECHANICS INSTITUTE

FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

The Proprietor having introduced Steam Power to his Manufactory has now in connection therewith a Mill to supply the trade and the public in general. All articles from this establishment are guaranteed to be unadulterated, and they will be sold at reasonable rates. Orders respectfully invited to all of which will receive prompt attention

---

New Columbian,

Nos 118, 120 and 122 Front st corner of Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIA having just been elegantly furnished and beginning to be ready for the reception of customers, the Proprietor would inform the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT

The NEW COLUMBIA is an entirely new house and has been built and fitted up expressly for the purpose of accommodating with comfort the guests of the establishment. It contains about one hundred rooms, all of which are well lighted and ventilated, and is supplied throughout with pure water from the Bull Run Mountains.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, and the tables will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no change to exist in quality or variety.

A large fire proof SAFE for the deposit of valuables—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Hotel open at all hours.

Board per week $7; Board and Lodging $7 to $10

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests and would solicit a full and continued share of the public patronage.

P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor

Portland Oregon August 9th 1864 dtf

What Cheer House,

Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill

M. O'CONNER Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS FRIENDS and the public generally that having moved into his

NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,

He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE Carpeting and French Spring Mattresses

The table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years he would in return for the further patronage of the public assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon

Good Hot and Cold Baths for keeping Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS

Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE

Portland May 6 1864 dawtf

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

S. D. SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely repainted refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house and also solicits a continuance of patronage from the travelling public

Especial attention will be paid to the SUITS OF ROOMS and arrangements for the accommodation of families

The RESTAURANT, which is in connection is under the supervision of a person who can cook our game and fish dishes in himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all

Hotel open at all hours

Portland, March 1st 1865 dtf

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMER

UNION

Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 6 o'clock on the arrival of the Boat from Portland

Returning every TUESDAY THURSDAY and SATURDAY connecting with the Boats for Portland

September 7th 1864 dtf J. D. MILLER, Master

ESTABLISHED 1852

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, Stereoscopic Goods, CARTES DE VISITE,

and JOSEPH ROGERS & SONS'

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,

And No. 31 Maiden Lane, New York

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast consisting in part as follows:

720 dozen SPECTACLES in Gold Silver Steel and Plated Frames

805 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn Shell and Rubber Frames

150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES,

300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES,

350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES

346 dozen and Marine Glasses;

75 Telescopes and Spy Glasses,

223 dozen Magnifying Glasses,

80 dozen Pocket Compasses;

325 Hand Stereoscopes

74 Revolving Stereoscopes,

1,500 dozen Stereoscopic Views,

Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;

Horse and Ivory Scales;

Mercurial Barometers;

200 dozen Pocket Thermometers;

25 dozen Hydrometers;

Galvanic Batteries

COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing in the City

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED

CATALOGUES sent to any address Free. Address

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,

Ja30 SAN FRANCISCO dawly1p

JOHN B. MILLER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER,

100 Front Street,

One door north of Post Office, in Starke's Music Store,

PORTLAND OREGON

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a

Very Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

From the most celebrated Makers

CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,

DIAMONDS JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,

All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions

Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES an Institute Chronometer Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice

Portland Nov 10 1865 JOHN B. MILLER

CHARLES REINHARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,

AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

No. 707 Ransome Street, corner of Gold,

BETWEEN Jackson AND Pacific STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BY THE MECHANICS INSTITUTE

FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

The Proprietor having introduced Steam Power to his Manufactory has now in connection therewith a Mill to supply the trade and the public in general. All articles from this establishment are guaranteed to be unadulterated, and they will be sold at reasonable rates. Orders respectfully invited to all of which will receive prompt attention

---

Auction & Commission

JOHN WILLIAMS.

AUCTIONEER

No. 100 Main Street, Dalles City,

Will attend to the selling at Auction of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, HORSES NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE STOCKS &c

Regular Sale Day Saturday.

Out-Door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments

Nov 18 1m JOHN WILLIAMS Auctioneer

Notice to Contractors

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of R. R. Thompson in the Ferry Building, adjoining the Office of the U. S. Quartermaster in this city, until Saturday the 27th day of January 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the following First Class Brick Building, to be erected in the City of Portland and the North line of Mill Stop street in the most manner provided by Ordinance No. 2 passed by the Common Council of said City on the approved November 3 1865 amended Dec 29th 1865

Separate proposals will be required

First—For supplying all perishable material, &c from and including the street, as required in said ordinance

Second—For furnishing material and constructing the curbings, side walks and cross walks in the manner provided by said Ordinance

Third—For furnishing material and completing the stone work on said street as provided in said Ordinance

Contractors will be required to bid separately for the whole of the said improvement, on each half of the street with the share of improvement of intersections which is lying on that work. Also for constructing thereon

Specifications of the work may be seen at the office of the Burnside City Surveyor

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids deemed unreasonable

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the work

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE,

W. H. WATKINS

R. R. THOMPSON

Committee on Streets and Public Property

Portland January 1 1866 d6t

The letting of the contract for the improvement of First street as advertised to be let on the 6th inst is postponed until January 20, 1866 at 4 o'clock P. M. of said day

P. O. LOWNSDALE,

W. H. WATKINS,

R. R. THOMPSON,

Committee on Streets and Public Property

Portland, Jan 6th 1866 d4t

Stockholders' Meeting.—A Meeting of the Stockholders of the POTOSI OF IDAHO G. & S. M. CO will be held at the Office of the Company in this city on Saturday January 20, 1866, at 1 P. M. A full attendance is requested

jan11 3t18d2t R. J. NORTHRUP, Pres't

Potosi of Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Company.—Location of Mine, Franch District, Owyhee County, I. T.—Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of June, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names	No Cert	Deaths	No Shares	Am't
W. H. Ray	"	1	14	$14 00
"	"	7	5	5 00
S. P. Lore	"	27	5	5 00
"	"	29	2	2 00
J. M. Kirkpatrick	80 and 83		5—ea	10 00
"	1 share of 65		10	2 00
A. Hiatt	"	15	3	3 00
"	"	16	14	14 00
"	"	17	2	2 00
"	12 and 19		5—ea	50 00
W. H. Packwood	"	26	50	50 00
"	52 and 53		5—ea	10 00
D. C. O'Brien	207, 301, 303, 290, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, and 336,		10—ea	100 00
D. C. O'Brien	"	313	2	2 00
John Lanier	408, 409, 410 and 411		25—ea	100 00
"	"	412	24	24 00
Wakefield & Stacey	247, 248, 249, 250		6—ea	42 00
"	251, 252, and 253,		6—ea	42 00
J. W. Knight	267 and 270		5—ea	10 00
"	"	275	10	10 00
"	"	283	10	10 00
George Shlagel	"	284	5	5 00
"	"	294	5	5 00
Washington Dunkerly	"	401	2	2 00

There is also due on the following described stock on account of assessment levied January 14th, 1865:

W. P. Ray	"	1	14	14 00
"	"	7	5	5 00
A. Hiatt	"	24	2	2 00
George Shlagel	"	283	10	10 00
"	"	284	5	5 00
Washington Dunkerly	"	401	2	2 00

In accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon, and an order of the Board of Directors of said Potosi of Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Company, made on the 15th day of September, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the front door of the office of the Company, on Jan 24 and 25 Front street, Portland, at public auction on the 21st day of October 1865 at 9 45 o'clock A. M. of that day to pay said assessments with costs of advertising and expense of sale. JAMES STEEL, Sec'y

---

The above sale is postponed to the 23 day of December, 1866 By order of the Board of Directors

JAMES STEEL, Secretary

The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of December By order of the Directors

JAMES STEEL, Sec'y

The above sale is postponed to Wednesday January 17th 1866 at 9 45 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board

said d6jan13 R. J. NORTHRUP, Pres't

Notice

IS HEREBY G

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 16, 1866

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Are requested to meet at SALEM ON THURSDAY THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, at Mr ... for the purpose of ... a County Convention ... and ... Delegates to attend the ... Convention to be held at the ... Salem, Oreg., ... 1866.

J. R. MOORES,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

The Treasury Report.

Next in importance to the President's Message is the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. This report will hardly call forth the loudest commendations from that class of financiers who would make us believe that an inflated irredeemable paper currency can easily be made to answer all the purposes of gold. The Secretary argues the question with a clearness and logic which are irresistible, and while he shows the unsoundness of the present system and the dangers that may be apprehended from it he points out the only way in which these difficulties can be cured. A speedy return to a specie basis may now be regarded as the fixed policy of the Government. The Secretary does not recommend the repeal of the legal tender act but advises Congress to make provision for a long loan, so that the notes may be gradually withdrawn from circulation. He thinks there need be no apprehension that the gradual reduction of the currency will affect real prosperity. On the contrary, the contraction of the currency if the only method by which prosperity can be assured. "The opinion that real prosperity is advanced by an increase of paper currency beyond what is absolutely necessary as a medium of exchange, is so totally fallacious that few sane men entertain it whose judgment is not clouded by the peculiar financial atmosphere which an inflation is apt to produce."

The financiers of the ideal school will not henceforth be the encomiasts of Secretary McCulloch.

ANOTHER "FORGERY."—A few weeks ago the *Oregon Statesman*, with the sagacity for which that journal is distinguished, discovered what it exultingly declared was a gross and outrageous "forgery." We let the *Statesman* speak for itself:

"The *Oregonian* has published and commented upon what purports to be a speech of Mr McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, the principal point in which was to prove that the financial policy of the United States is in a very unsound and dangerous condition. When we read the pretended speech, we could not believe that it truly reported the Secretary, and we then even doubted its genuineness, never having heard of the Secretary making speeches. Since then, Judge Kelsay, of Corvallis, has written us a letter ably dissecting the matter, and comparing the pretended speech with the Secretary's letter to Thompson Campbell, of San Francisco, and showing fully that the published speech is 'bogus.' (We would publish Judge Kelsay's letter if we had room.). The San Francisco *Flag* has also investigated the matter, and has succeeded in tracing this bogus speech to an anonymous correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*. It is evidently a base forgery gotten up in Wall street to raise the price of gold."

Our turn has come now. We have discovered another "forgery" equally as gross as that trumpeted forth by the *Statesman*. We publish a report this morning "which purports" to have been written by Secretary McCulloch, "the principal point of which is to prove that the financial policy of the United States is in a very unsound and dangerous condition." The perfect coincidence between this document and the celebrated Fort Wayne speech, affords incontestible proof that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is "a gross and outrageous forgery." It was evidently gotten up in Wall street to raise the price of gold." We incline to the opinion too, that that part of the President's Message, which takes the same view of the finances as is set forth in this "bogus" report, is "not genuine." It surely must have been interpolated by the "gold gamblers of Wall street." Will the *Statesman* investigate this matter and inform its readers about it? Not us have the thing "ably dissected."

WHY THE MESSAGE WAS SO LONG COMING.—The President's Message reached San Francisco by the steamer which arrived on the 3d of January. It was telegraphed from there to the Sacramento *Union* and published in that paper on the 4th. The *Union* explains why the Message did not come by overland telegraph:

This document would have been telegraphed to the *Union* across the continent at the time of its delivery to Congress had it not been for the exorbitant charge demanded by the telegraph. Here tofore the charge has never been higher than $300, and it has been as low as $500. But this year the price demanded was $1000, which we considered beyond all reason, especially as the message was not a long one, and therefore declined to 'mulct ourselves of such costly telegraphic facilities.'

The cost of telegraphing the Message from California to this place would have been about $1200. Considering that we had already waited a full month for the document, we preferred to wait a few days longer rather than pay so much. The charge demanded for transmitting the Message overland to California was no greater proportionably than that asked for telegraphing it from California to Portland. We may add that this charge for sending the Message from California here would have been additional to the sum of $500 per month we have long paid for dispatches.

We observe that the restrictions under which some of the Southern Bishops who had refused to pray for the President, were placed by the military, are now removed. We are glad this is done. Prayers that are compelled will have but little efficacy. Besides, it is a matter of no consequence whatever, whether these rebellious Bishops pray for the President or not. During several years they prayed unceasingly for the Southern Confederacy, and invoked the wrathful punishments of Heaven upon the loyal people of the country, but it does not appear that these imprecations upon their enemies were of much avail. On the contrary, from the disastrous reverses which befel the rebel arms, we should infer that the prayers and maledictions of the clergy were an injury to their cause. In King Henry VI, we find a scene where the nobility of the court and realm were loudly lamenting the death of Henry V. One of the nobles remarked that the deceased monarch was indebted to the prayers of the church for his greatness. Another, less orthodox, exclaimed,

> The Church! where is it? Had not churchmen prayed
> His thread of life had not so soon decayed.

The rebel Bishops having prayed the Southern Confederacy to perdition in praying for it there is no reason why they should be required to intercede for our rulers and for the Government of the United States. There are few, we think, who will grieve if omitted in their prayers.

Judge McBride of Idaho, and Judge Hall of Grant county arrived here yesterday from the Dalles. They left that place on Thursday last, coming as far as the Cascades by steamer, and the remainder of the way by land.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.—The Pacific *Tribune* says on Monday last the 1st inst., Henry Bush, of Bush Prairie, shot himself and it is thought expired almost instantly. The ball entered the right side of his lower jaw, ranging upward tearing the left side of the head to pieces. It is supposed that he placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and fired it by the use of his toe, his right shoe being off. Evidence was elicited by the coroner's jury which went to show that the deceased at the time of the commission of the deed was laboring under delirium produced by a severe attack of brain fever.

Since the Democracy lost General Sherman they have but two generals left, general Failure and general despondency.—*S. F. Flag.*

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO JANUARY 13.

Washington News.

NEW YORK, Jan 11.—The *Herald's* Washington special dispatch says that Dr. Bacon, on behalf of the Faculty of Yale College is reported to have sent a communication to Mr. Speaker Colfax requesting the House not to array itself against the reconstruction policy of the President.

The rumors of an impending cabinet reconstruction which have prevailed with such confirmed force for a week past are believed to have more foundation in fact than usually pertains to such reports. The President is known to be anxiously awaiting the European mail to know whether Mr Adams proposed an immediate return from London. This taken in connection with other small straws is believed to indicate the course of the coming storms.

The *World's* Washington special dispatches say that a bill has been drawn by a very distinguished lawyer of Washington, which will be offered in Congress at an early day for the reorganization of the Supreme Court of the United States so as to reduce the number of appeals and increase the number of circuits and circuit Judges.

Senator Wilson's bill for increasing the regular army makes its maximum 82 000 men.

WASHINGTON Jan 11. Acting Secretary of State William Hunter, in a communication to the President transmitted to the House in answer to a resolution of inquiry concerning the kidnapping of the child of an American lady in the City of Mexico, by the usurper of the Republic the so called Emperor says no official information has been received at this Department relative to the kidnapping referred to, and that there is no information upon that subject which is deemed advisable to make public at this time.

The Assassination Conspirators.—General News.

NEW YORK, Jan 11.—The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent writes that Captain Alexander of the *Empire City* arrived there on the 3d from Key West. He had seen Dr Mudd, Spangler and O'Laughlin, the Lincoln assassination conspirators. They all occupy one room and are in good health. They do the most menial and degrading work about the prison. Dr Mudd has behaved with exemplary propriety since his failure to escape some time ago, and is evidently trying to reinstate himself in the good opinion of his quondam and his former easy and agreeable place in the prison hospital.

The locomotive of a freight train on the New Jersey Central Railroad exploded at Crandall Junction on Tuesday. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were instantly killed.

Last evening the Union League Club assembled at their hall in Union Square and passed appropriate resolutions expressing their sorrow at the loss sustained by them in the death of their late associate and first President, Robert C Minturn.

By order of Henry A Wise Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, a large lot of old and miscellaneous ordnance were disposed of at public auction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. Only about 40 persons were present at the sale. These gone before delivery to the purchasers will be multiplied as to be of no use as an arm of offence or defence, otherwise they would have brought large prices and met with a ready sale.

The names of the Adams' Express robbers arrested are Trustal Lockwood and Clark. A spicy correspondence was offered in evidence on Mr Stephens promising not to trouble Mr Crane. He was permitted to depart but will be required to enter bonds for his future good conduct.

Congressional.

CHICAGO, Jan 8.—A Washington dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* says: The resolution adopted in the House to day expressing the opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn from the Southern States until Congress had investigated their condition and decided on the future of those States as regards their restoration to the Union, developed nearly an unbroken front among the Republican majority. The resolution was adopted by 94 to 37. Messrs Raymond, Thomas, Davis, Hubbel of New York, Delano, of Ohio Woodbridge, of Vermont, and Green Clay Smith, were the only Republicans who voted in the negative.

Gen. Steadman, late commander in Georgia is in Washington on a short furlough, and will proceed from here to his home in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The appointment of a sub-committee by the joint committee on reconstruction consisting of two members of the Senate and one of the House, to wait upon the President, is regarded as significant of the intention of the committee with reference to the admission of the Tennessee delegation.

When Jeff Davis and Reagan were captured, there was found upon the latter's person some $38,000 of bills of exchange on Rothschilds, drawn by Trenholm. These, together with some others, amounting to upwards of $100,000, were sent to our Consular Agent at London for collection. They have recently been returned by him to the Secretary of the Treasury with an indorsement on the back by the Rothschilds that there were no funds to meet them. It is alleged by persons who know, that there were plenty of funds when the bills were drawn, but by some means the money has been spirited away.

Raymond, of New York, introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission to purchase a site for, and erect a Post Office in the city of New York.

Fortifications Disappearing.

MEMPHIS, Jan 7.—The *Bulletin* says the Mississippi river is rapidly effacing the monuments of the war along its banks. Island No 10 has disappeared. The light on which Fort Pillow stood is rapidly disappearing, and the great earthworks at Randolph are all gone.

Minnesota Affairs

ST PAUL, MINN., Jan 8.—The Legislature met in joint convention this afternoon to hear the farewell message of ex-Gov Miller and the inaugural of Gov Marshall. Gov Miller's message represents that the affairs of the State are in a prosperous condition. He recommends an amendment to the State Constitution, giving the right of suffrage to all who can read and write the English language. He reports two hundred and ten miles of railroad in operation and suggests further legislation to aid the roads. Gov Marshall's inaugural repeats the recommendation in relation to the suffrage, and favors the same principle for the national constitution. He says Minnesota will not consent to the readmission of the rebel States until they give full security for the future.

Counterfeiter Arrested

ST. LOUIS Jan 8.—Joseph Woods was yesterday arrested and turned over to the United States authorities having in his possession $10 000 in counterfeit currency fifty cent notes. The counterfeits were doubtless printed from a plate stolen from the Treasury Department.

Indiana Politics

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 8.—The Democratic State Convention is called to meet on March 15th.

Tennessee Loyalty

NASHVILLE Jan 8.—The Legislature assembled to day. The political programme includes a new and more efficient franchise law to exclude rebel votes from the polls and the passage of a law all wing negro testimony in the courts. The latter measure was postponed until after the recess and was defeated, in order that members might consult their constituents. Twenty-three have been favorable to the most decided legislation.

A meeting will be held to morrow night of the Union Central Committee who will send a memorial to the President describing affairs in Tennessee and earnestly entreating that the protection of the troops be not withdrawn. It is said they will even advise against the admission of the Tennessee Congressmen if that measure is to be followed by the withdrawal of the troops. Outrages by returned rebels and collisions with discharged loyal soldiers are of too frequent occurrence for speculation.

On Friday last Gov Brownlow was en route from Knoxville to this city by railroad was wrecked eighty miles from Knoxville and had his left hand and ankle bruised. The car in which the Governor was was separated from the train and thrown from the track and several other persons therein were injured.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 13.—A meeting was held in this city last evening, for the purpose of choosing delegates from this city to attend the Mining Convention at Sacramento next week. The following committee was appointed: A J Snyder, J W Pierson, Geo Hearst, J W. Gashwiler, W J Foyer, Harvy S Brown, D H Mitchell, C F Wood, G Kastel, G Owens, E B. Waters, W M Lent, W P Pool, Lloyd Tevis, W Thompson, Joseph W Law, John J Hensley, D. C. Cutter, Col H S Fitch, W Hollis, W B Ewer, John S Hinning, E T Stein, Leigh Harnet, A Hemme, B F Sherwood, J B Owens, A Haywood, J A Mars. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the committee to add such names as they see fit and also endorsing the California Mining Bureau Association and recommending it to the favorable notice of the State Convention.

The steamship *Colorado* will sail for Panama next Friday. Rates of passage: First cabin, outside, and ladies saloon, $210; do, inside rooms $187 50; second cabin, $79 50; steerage, $62 50.

The steam propeller *Ajax* left to day for Honolulu with 58 passengers, among whom were Madame Anna Bishop and Charles Lucglee.

Geo M Patchen jr the celebrated trotting stallion, went east on the last steamer in company with his trainer for the avowed purpose of contesting with some of the eastern crack stock on the Long Island and other courses.

Last evening the building occupied by the Primary school in Spring Valley was destroyed by fire.

Private telegrams from New York report a good deal of excitement in the gold market on the 18th inst. the price fluctuating between 119 and 154 closing weak. Sterling exchange (same date) was at 198 on the strength of this decline, in gold. Legal tenders are decidedly firmer sales having been made over the counter at 72¼, at the board 71¾ was offered with no sales.

The mining share market betrays weakness in the leading descriptions operated in to day though there are no very marked fluctuations. Quotations are as follows: Savage $665, Belcher $125, Gould & Curry $830, Yellow Jacket $4 60, Chollar Potosi $116, Ophir $340, Hale & Norcross $100, Crown Point $75, Alpha, $160, Imperial, $116, Confidence, $21, Empire Mill & M Co $250, Sierra Nevada, $9.

A private letter from Valparaiso states that the blockade of the port of Talcahuana had been raised.

Flour was quoted at five dollars per barrel Chilean currency. Candles are firm, with sales of 400 boxes of Knapps' at 27 cents. Coffee—further sales of 100 bags of Kona at an advanced rate. Rice—sales of 1000 mats of No 2 China at 6¼@7¾ ₰ lb. Flour market is firm with sales within the last day or two of the bulk of 10 000 bbls for export on a basis of $6 50 ₰ bbl for standard super fine in quarter sacks. The leading local mills are running on export orders. Wheat within the last day or two but not before reported, there have been sales of 30 000 sacks of No 1 chiefly for export, at $2 07½@2 10 ₰ 100 lbs. Barley—sales include 2 500 sacks of brewing at $1 11½; 1,800 do at $1 10 and 1,200 at $1 70@$1 75 ₰ 100 lbs.

The steamer *Orizaba* has just arrived from San Pedro.

Patents for the Pacific Railroad.—Message from the Governor.

To the Senate of the State of California:—I have the honor to transmit for your information copies of correspondence by telegraph as follows:

(Signed) I. F. LOW, Gov.

SACRAMENTO Dec 7th 1865.—To His Excellency Jas A McDougall, Wm Bigby, John Bidwell and D C Mellmar, Washington D C.

The Legislature having passed the following preamble and and resolutions I am instructed to send you a copy by telegraph. Yours,

I. F. LOW, Governor.

Appended were the resolutions. The following reply was received January 11th.

WASHINGTON Jan 8th 1866.—To Gov I. F. Low. Your dispatch has just been received. The patent has been issued to the Railroad Company. The grant reserves mineral lands to the Government. The patent conforms to the law and reserves mineral lands. Will write you at length. (Signed) JOHN CONNESS.

A LIFE. Never did such a rare gift as this offer many strong assertions such as these will they may appear to be. Never resort to such means if any injury will you know who cures and in case the author. Never in any season retains. Always take the part of an honest person who is convicted in company so for truth and property will permit. Never afflict to be witty at any to wound the feelings of another. Say as little of yourself and those who are near as possible. Aim at cheerfulness with at least. Never obtrude advice unasked. Never court the favor of the rich by flattering vanity or speak with coldness and deliberation to all persons especially in circumstances which tend to irritate. On all occasions have in prospect the end of life and future good.

The Nevada *Gazette* says that there is a prospect of a rush of miners from that place for Montana Territory, next Spring.

DIED:

At Salem, Jan 12th 1866, of consumption, Mrs. [illegible], aged 40 years 7 months and 12 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

Portland Stock and Exchange Board

MEMBERS OF THIS BOARD ARE REQUESTED to attend a special Meeting on Thursday, January 18th 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the President. jan16 D. REMILLARD, Sec'y.

Money to Loan!

IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Inquire of jan16dtf GOLDSMITH BROS.

Fresh Oysters!

400 SACKS VERY FINE FRESH OYSTERS! Just received and for sale by THE GEM. jan16dtf C. A. HURHARDT.

Notice.

WHEREAS MY WIFE MARGARETT JACKSON has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting. Portland, January 11th 1866. HENRY JACKSON. jan16w3w

Found.

A DISCHARGE OF PRIVATE JOHN KELLY OF CO D, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A. The owner can have the same by calling at the OREGONIAN OFFICE and paying for this advertisement. jan16d3t

Notice to Shippers.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE FREIGHT WILL be reduced as follows:

From Portland to Oregon City	$1 00
" " Salem	4 00
" " Albany	5 00
" " Corvallis	6 00

January 16 1866. A. A. McCULLY, Freight and P. T. Co's. jan16tf

Removal.

A. M. SHARKEY,

House Sign and Steamboat Painter,

AND PAPER HANGER AND BLAZIER,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO NO. 149 FRONT Street, one door south of Taylor Street, Portland, Jan. 10, 1866. jan

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons,

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 106 Front St., (2d door north of the Post Office) PORTLAND, OREGON.

AGENT FOR RENES & GABLER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which won the greatest popularity over all the Celebrated Pianos in the East in sweetness, power, delicacy and sympathy of the notes, the great forte of the tone and the wonderful clearness of the highest notes joined with an unequalled elastic touch.

L. T. Schultz will have always in assortment of these Instruments on hand, and invite all persons to call and examine their superior qualities before purchasing elsewhere.

Pianos and all other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired at the shortest notice. dec27 12tf

Lost.

A BROWN FUR COLLAR, ON D STREET. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the jan16 1dt OREGONIAN OFFICE.

GRAND CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING AT THE

NORTH SALOON!

SALEM, OREGON.

YOUNG LADIES WILL WAIT ON CUSTOMERS. THE BEST MUSICIANS ON THIS COAST are engaged.

Lunch Every Night!

WINES, BEER AND CIGARS are of the best quality. jan16tf HENRY WAGNER.

Oregon and Hawaiian Packet Line

FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS,

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

A. A. ELDRIDGE,

M. A. ABBOTT, Master, WILL SAIL FROM ASTORIA for HONOLULU DIRECT

About the Last of This Week.

For Freight or Passage apply to jan16 McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO. Portland, January 15 1866.

For Victoria Direct!

THE STEAMER

ACTIVE,

CHARLES THORN, COMMANDER. Will leave Portland on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1866, at 7 o'clock A. M. precisely.

For Freight or Passage apply to the CAPTAIN ON BOARD.

Builders take Notice.

STATES' MADE WINDOW - SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY constantly kept on hand and for sale by EVERDING & BEERS, 160 Front Street. Portland, Oct. 12th, 1865. dlm

QUICKSILVER!

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS FOR SALE OF NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER! WILL SELL FOR CASH CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere. SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, May 30, 1865.—dtf 71 Front Street.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

IN A DESIRABLE LOCATION CONVENIENT TO the Post Office, Parties can obtain pleasant rooms with or without board, on the east side of the Plaza, between Main and Madison streets. Apply to PARRISH & HOLMAN, Salem, Dec 30 1865. In Burns Block.

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C, NO. 94 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight. sep15d2pdtf LADD & TILTON, Agents.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS

"NEW WORLD,"

CASCADE,

CAPT. JOHN WOLFE, Commander. Will leave PORTLAND daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M. for CASCADES and DALLES.

THE STEAMER

"TENINO,"

CAPT. P. ——, COMMANDER. Will leave PORTLAND MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 6 P. M. for ALBANY and CORVALLIS.

Connecting with the steamer

"SPRAY,"

TO WALLULA.

CAPT. C. C. ——, COMMANDER. PASSENGER TRAINS will be run between Albany and Corvallis on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the Company's Office, Front street, between Taylor and Salmon streets.

R. R. THOMAS, Agent. Portland, Nov. 15th 1865. R. R. REED, Treasurer O. S. N. Co.

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

GRAIN

AND

FEED

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY

R. H. LAW,

No. 2 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co's Warehouse. Portland. dec29d3m2p

PREMIUM BILLIARD TABLE!

JACOB STRAHLE HEREBY INFORMS THE PUBLIC OF PORTLAND THAT HIS

CELEBRATED CAROM TABLE

WHICH TOOK THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE LATE STATE FAIR OF CALIFORNIA, is now on Exhibition at the CAPITAL SALOON, Front street. P. C. HORNING, Agent. Portland, Dec. 30, 1865. dtf

New York Bakery!

CRACKERS!

OF ALL KINDS CAN BE HAD ON REASONABLE TERMS TO THE TRADE at the NEW YORK BAKERY, No. 9 North Front Street. dec30dtf F. C. HORNING.

WINES! WINES! WINES!

H. SAXER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN THE MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES

APPLY AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!

NO. 89 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CALIFORNIA WINES, RHINE WINES, FRENCH WINES.

Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Portland, January 4, 1866. dtf2p

$1,500 00!

GRAND RAFFLE

ON

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20TH, 1866, AT THE

OREGONIAN SALOON

at 7 o'clock, of the FAST TROTTING STALLION

LIVE OAK GEORGE!

TICKETS $10 EACH, And can be had in Salem or Portland. January 6th, 1866.

The Highest Cash Price Paid for

WOOL, HIDES, BEAVER,

AND OTHER FURS AT

KOSHLAND BROS.

NO. 137 FRONT STREET,

Constantly on hand a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, at jan16tf KOSHLAND BROS.

H. MENDHEIM & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Empfehlen den Beiehmerti Oregon's ihre wohl assortirte

DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG!

UNE NUMMEN DIESOLBEN AUF ALLE IN KU ... und in den Staaten erscheinenden Zeitungen Bestellungen an.

Orders die die Herrn 1st Februar auf *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipziger Gabelsbahn, Fliegende Blatter, Kladderadatsch über Land und Meer, Romanzeitung und Berliner Bazar zugehen. Kommer sofort ausgeführt werden.* dec14d3m

Coal Oil!

2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL! AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT, AT

R. G. SNEATH'S,

25 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND. dec23 dlm

Just Received,

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE, DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

2,500 kegs SUGAR;
250 bales RULI;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 kegs PAPPIOCA.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers by jan16 M. BRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

61 Front Street,

m17 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Quartz Mills!

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ MILL, WITH GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR at the

OREGON IRON WORKS,

And are prepared to do Custom Work for all who wish to have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK tested. A. C. GIBBS & CO. Portland June 26, 1865. 2pdtf

For Sale,

250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the Office of the PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO. Nov 10 tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTION HERALD,

No. 96 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.

Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT-DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to on reasonable terms.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments. OSCAR KILBOURN, T. J. CUMMINGS. Portland, Jan 20th 1866. San Francisco.

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

25 Front Street,

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

PORTLAND OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired. Portland, March 20, 1865. dtf

OREGON

IRON WORKS!

A. C. GIBBS. S. S. MORGAN. H. BLOOMFIELD.

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!

HOISTING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, REAPERS and MOWERS, QUARTZ MILLS, AMALGAMATING PANS,

And SEPARATORS of the most approved kinds;

COOKING RANGES, PUMPS, etc., etc.

PATTERN MAKING, in all its forms, connected with this Establishment.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.

Portland, Dec 1, 1865. A. C. GIBBS & CO. H. BLOOMFIELD, Foreman. dtf

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

27 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 27

(Opposite the O. S. N. Co's Wharf)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies;
Standard Brands Am. Rye Whiskies,
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,

Also a full assortment of

Cordials & Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms. June 6, 1865. dtf2p J. M. FOX.

E. WITHACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—56 Front street, between Ash and Oak. apl8tf

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

39 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,

No. 92 Front St., Portland, and 414 Front street, San Francisco. nov3 dtf

SECOND ANNUAL BALL!

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

FEBRUARY 22D, 1866,

Jan. 3d, 1866. dtd

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store

A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF

LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS' And Children's Wear,

N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call. BUTLER & KAST, aug18tf 112 Front St., 2 doors from the Post Office.

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 105 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired. oct21tf dlw

H. CUIDO CROB,

Graduate of Pixel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

HAS LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland and vicinity that he has secured the PARLOR AND COMMODIOUS HALL above E. D. Knowlton's Music Store on First street corner of Alder where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy. Orders for the MECHANICS BRASS & STRING BAND left here. jy13d6m2p

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

MATCHES

FOR SALE AT AGENT'S RATES, in quantities to suit purchasers, by A. MEIER, Agent for Oregon Match Factory. Remember the place: Opposite Weatherford's Drug Store, Front street, Portland. aug18dtf

AUCTION HOUSE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday. aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale,

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSESHOES, FILES RASPS, NAILS, SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, &C. &C. &C.

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS. A. B. RICHARDSON.

LARGE AND PERMANENT ... OF

MINING GROUND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17TH, at 9:45 o'clock A. M.,

The Stock of the

POTOSI OF [illegible]

Gold and Silver Mining Co.

DELINQUENT FOR ASSESSMENT.

ALSO, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

100 bxs YELLOW SOAP,
500 bxs C. O. SOAP,
50 bxs CASTILE SOAP;

ALSO:

80 mats CHINA RICE,
40 bags PATNA do

ALSO:

78 cases H. & E. OTARD,
40 cases VIELOT do
20 cases M. & R. do

ALSO:

100 kits MACKEREL,
5 casks CODFISH,

ALSO:

FURNITURE,

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION

EMIGRANT!

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH,

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION ROOMS,

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion

EMIGRANT.

EMIGRANT IS A SEASONABLE Sorrel 8 years old stands 15¾ weighs 1150 pounds and is without doubt the STYLISH STALLION ON THIS COAST, and is admired by all lovers of good horses. He is also a sure foal getter, and is especially the BEST STOCK HORSE ever introduced into this State. His performance at the State Fair in 1865 is well known as to require no comment.

EMIGRANT was sired by Billy McCrakers Black Hawk; he by Old Sumner. His dam was by Daniel Vincent's Vermont Commodore, by Conkwright's Messenger.

EMIGRANT is perfectly sound, without a blemish. The attention of stock raisers is invited to this sale. TERMS CASH.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

HODGE & CARTER,

Sole Agents for the Sale of

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS!

A Preparation well known throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America, and the Sandwich Islands, as

Pure, Old and Reliable

With all the recognized Tonic, Alterative and Curative properties of the Aromatic Herbs of which it is composed, and is the only Article of the kind that can be used with perfect safety by persons of all ages and conditions.

PROTECTIVE POWER.

Prevents Fever and Ague and other Intermittents when the System is predisposed to them, by Counteracting the Malarious Influence of Marshy Districts.

RESTORATIVE.

Invigorates the Organs of Digestion, Secretion and Assimilation, and thereby Corrects Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints and all complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach, Torpid Liver or Impure Blood.

APPETIZER, TONIC, FEVER & AGUE REMEDY,

And NERVOUS STIMULANT,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stands pre-eminent.

Circulars and Medical Directory, containing certificates of Cures in your vicinity, sent free on application.

Alterative and Purgative Pills.

They are prepared expressly to accompany the Bitters wherever they are used. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America, and the Sandwich Islands.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The genuine has a Steel Plate Engraving of Pyramids on the Government Stamp, and the signature of Hostetter & Smith on the Bottle.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOBACCO!

WEIL & CO.,

No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco,

SOLE IMPORTERS

Of the following brands of [illegible] tobacco:

PEACH OPENING,
PEARL,
GOLDEN CHARM,
IMPERIAL,
CAMELIA,

besides

LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,

Of every description. Also, by every [illegible] of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,

In Bond or Duty Paid.

WEIL & CO.,

226 Front Street, San Francisco.

mh29dly2p

HAPPINESS OR MISERY

THAT IS THE QUESTION!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, having for many years, regardless of expense, to issue FREE BOOKS to the afflicted, suffering humanity, four of their most valuable and attractive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, (sold in Boston for $1 00) Abuses, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness of Body and Mind, Impediments to Marriage, Impotency, Sterility or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of saving thousands, and will be sent FREE OF CHARGE on receipt of Twenty-five cents in stamps, by addressing Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater, 121 Kearny street, San Francisco.

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co's. mh18dlaw12p

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

...

...

...

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury

A brief synopsis of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury giving a general statement of the condition of that Department, has already been telegraphed us and published The whole report is quite long, occupying about ten columns of the New York *Herald* We give such portions of it as are of more general interest, and such as explain the financial policy of the Government

The Secretary takes very strong ground against the continued issues of legal tender notes He says the acts authorizing their issue were war measures, and while the repeal of those provisions which made the United States notes lawful money is not now recommended the Secretary is of the opinion that they ought not to remain in force one day longer than shall be necessary to enable the people to prepare for a return to the constitutional currency He observes that it could not have been the intention of Congress by those acts to introduce a standard of value, in times of peace lower than the coin standard, much less to perpetuate the discredit which must attach to a great nation which dishonors its own obligations by unnecessarily keeping in circulation an irredeemable paper currency

GREENBACKS TO BE WITHDRAWN

The reasons which are sometimes urged in favor of United States notes as a permanent currency are the saving of interest and their perfect safety and uniform value

The objections to such a policy are, that the paper circulation of the country should be flexible, increasing and decreasing according to the requirements of legitimate business, while, if furnished by the Government it would be likely to be governed by the necessities of the Treasury for the interests of parties, rather than the demands of commerce and trade Besides a permanent government currency would be greatly to the injury of public economy and would give to the party in possession of the government a power which there might be strong temptations to use for other purposes than the public good—keeping the question of the currency constantly before the people as a political question, than which few things would be more injurious to business.

But the great and insuperable objection as already stated, to the direct issue of notes by the Government as a policy, is that the Government of the United States is one of limited and defined powers, and that the authority to issue notes as money is neither expressly given to Congress by the Constitution, nor fairly to be inferred except as a measure of necessity in a great national emergency. No consideration of a mere pecuniary character should induce an exercise by Congress of powers not clearly contemplated by the instrument upon which our political fabric was established.

* * * * *

While, therefore, the Secretary is of the opinion that the immediate repeal of the legal tender provisions of the acts referred to would be unwise as being likely to affect injuriously the legitimate business of the country, upon the prosperity of which depend the welfare of the people and the revenues which are necessary for the maintenance of the national credit, and unjust to the holders of the notes, he is of the opinion that only these provisions but the acts also, should be regarded only as temporary, and that the work of retiring the notes which have been issued under them, should be commenced without delay, and carefully and persistently continued until all are retired.

In speaking of the legal tender acts, reference has only been made to those which authorized the issue of United States notes. The interest-bearing notes which are a legal tender for their face value were intended to be a security rather than a circulating medium, and it would be neither injurious to the public nor an act of bad faith to the holders, for Congress to declare that after their maturity, they shall cease to be a legal tender, while such a declaration would aid the Government in its efforts to retire them, and it is therefore recommended.

CONTRACTION NECESSARY.

The rapidity with which the Government notes can be withdrawn will depend upon the ability of the Secretary to dispose of the securities The increase of funding upon the money market will sufficiently prevent their too rapid withdrawal. The Secretary, however, believes that a decided movement towards a contraction of the currency is not only a public necessity, but that it will speedily dissipate the apprehension which very generally exists, that the effort to such a policy must necessarily be to make money scarcer and to diminish the prosperity of the country.

It is a well-established fact which has not escaped the attention of all intelligent observers, that the demand for money increases (by reason of an advance of prices) with the rapidity, and that the demand is not unfrequently most pressing when the volume of currency is the largest and inflation has reached the culminating point. Money being an unprofitable article to hold, very little is withdrawn from active use, and in proportion to its increase, prices advance; on the other hand, a reduction of it reduces prices, and as prices are reduced the demand for it falls off, so that, paradoxical as it may seem, a contraction of the currency may in fact increase the supply of it.

Nor need there be any apprehension that a reduction of the currency—unless it be a violent one—will injuriously affect real prosperity. Labor is the great source of national wealth, and industry invariably declines in an inflated currency The value of money depends upon the manner in which it is used. If it stimulates productive industry it is a benefit, and on the other hand, it diminishes industry, to the extent only to which it does this it is a benefit. If, on the other hand, to which it diminishes it, it is an evil. Even in the form of the precious metals, it may not prove to be wealth to a nation. The idea that a country is necessarily rich in proportion to the amount of gold or silver which it possesses is common but a fatal, but an exploded error. The expansion of real prosperity is rather by the increase of per capita money Gold and silver, the recognized medium for exchange all the world over, is usually the last thing that flows into circulation, being generally attracted to those points where the highest prices abound by the peculiar financial state which an inflation is apt to produce.

EXPANSION BY INFLATION NOT DESIRABLE.

As a matter of fact, however, a healthful expansion of the currency, by means of a sound system of banking, cannot be obtained, to be a reality, by an issue of irredeemable notes, which are the only proper signatures of value.

The expansion that has reached such a point as to be absolutely oppressive to a large portion of the people, while at the same time it is diminishing labor, and is becoming subversive of good morals.

* * * * *

There is no fact more manifest than that the plethora of paper money is not only undermining the morals of the people by encouraging waste and extravagance, but is striking at the roots of our material prosperity by diminishing labor The evil is not at present beyond the control of legislation, but it is daily increasing, and, if not speedily checked, will, at no distant day, precipitate in wide-spread disaster. The remedy, and the only remedy within the control of Congress, is, in the opinion of the Secretary, to be found in the reduction of the currency

PROGRESS OF INFLATION.

The paper circulation of the United States on the 31st of October last was substantially as follows.

1. United States notes and fractional currency	$454,218,038 20
2. Notes of the national banks	183,000,000 00
3. Notes of the State Banks, including outstanding issues of State Banks converted into National banks	65 000,000 00
Total	$704,218,038 20

The amount of notes furnished to the national banks up to and including the 31st of October was a little over $250 000 000 but it is estimated that $20,000,000 of these had not then been put in circulation

In addition to the United States notes there were also outstanding $32,536 000 five per cent Treasury duties and $179,612,140 compound interest notes, of which it would, doubtless, be safe to estimate that $30,000,000 were in circulation as currency

From this statement it appears that, without including 7 30 notes, many of the small denominations of which were in circulation as money and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, the paper money of the country amounted, on the 31st of October, to the sum of $734 218 038 20 which has been daily increased by the notes since furnished to the national banks and is likely to be still further increased by the ratio by which they are entitled, until the amount authorized by law ($300 000,000) shall have been reached subject to such reduction as may be made by the withdrawal of the notes of the State banks

The following is a statement of the bank note circulation of the country at the various periods of highest and lowest issues prior to the war

Jan , 1837	$61,324 000	Jan , 1843	$105 [illegible] 951
1838	103,692,393	1844	313,723 852
" 1839	149,195,698	" 1845	253,866,144
" 1857	149,185,890	" 1857	207,102 908
1848	68,564 000		

It will be noticed by this statement that the bank note circulation of the United States increased from $61 324 000 to $149,185 890 between the 1st of January, 1830, and the 1st of January 1837, in which latter year the great financial collapse took place; fell from $149,185,890 in 1837 to $58,564,000 in 1843, and rose to $214,778,922 on the 1st of January, 1857, in which year the next severe crisis occurred, falling during that year to $155,208,144, and rising to $207,102,908 on the 1st of January, 1860

The following is a statement of bank deposits and loans in the same years

YEARS	DEPOSITS	LOANS
January 1, 1838	$65 000,000	$300 000 000
1843	83 982,000	595 183 000
1856	.....112 104,000	457,000,000
1857	...122,397,000	525,115,000
1858	56,358,000	294,844 000
1859	...212,708,000	684 180 000
1860	....230,251 000	664 456 000
1861	...185,932 000	638,165,000
1862	253,952 000	691,945 000

On the 30th of September the date of their last quarterly reports the deposits and loans of the national banks (the Secretary has no reliable returns of these items from the few remaining State banks) were as follows

Deposits, individual and [illegible]	$544,150 191
Loans, [illegible]	$486,314,020

To which should be added—

Treasury deposits in United States banks and subject to draft [illegible]	$57,731 600
	$1,216,045 620

THE DANGER BEFORE US

These figures are a history within themselves exhibiting not only the past and present condition of the country, in matters of exceeding interest, but indicating unerringly the dangerous direction in which the financial current is sweeping.

On the 1st of January of the memorable year 1837 the bank note circulation of the United States was $149 185 890 the deposits were $147,397 000, the loans $525,115 000 In January 18[illegible] the year of the next great crisis, the circulation was $214,778,922, the deposits were $240,501,000, the loans $684,450,000 There are no statistics to exhibit the amount of specie actually in circulation in these periods, but it would be a liberal estimate to put it at $30,000,000 for 1837 and 50 000 000 for 1857

There were years of great inflation the effects of which have been already referred to—the revulsion of 1837 not only producing great immediate embarrassment, but a prostration which continued until 1843, at the commencement of which year the bank note circulation amounted only to $58,564,000, deposits to $58,165,000 loans $261 [illegible] 000 flour having declined in New York from $10 25 per barrel on the 1st of January, 1837, to $4 99 on the 1st of January 1843, and other articles in about the same proportion.

The reaction in 1857 was severe, but for the reason before stated, less disastrous and protracted.

On the 30th day of September last, the deposits of the National Banks alone, amounted to $644,150,194, their loans—estimating their national securities as loans to the Government—to $613,045,620, both of which items must have been increased during the month of October while on the 31st of that month the circulation, bank and national, had reached the startling amount of upwards of $700,000,000. Nothing beyond this statement is required to exhibit the present inflation or to explain the causes of the current and advancing prices. If disaster followed the expansions of 1837 and 1857, what must be the consequences of the present expansion unless speedily checked and reduced!

It is undoubtedly true that trade is carried on much more largely for cash than was ever the case previous to 1861, and that there is much greater proper demand for money than there would be if sales were made, as heretofore, on credit. It is also true that there is a larger demand than formerly for money on the part of manufacturers for the payment of operatives But, making the most liberal allowances for the increased wholesome demand arising from these causes, and from the advance of the country in business and population it is apparent from the foregoing statements, if the experience in prices did not establish the fact, that the circulating medium of the country is altogether

ADDITIONS TO CONTRACTION NOT.

Before concluding his remarks upon this subject it may be proper for the Secretary, even at the expense of repetition, to notice briefly some of the plausible objections to a reduction of the currency

First. That by reducing prices it would operate injuriously, if not disastrously, upon trade, and be quite likely to precipitate a financial crisis.

To this it may be replied, that prices of articles of indispensable necessity are already so high as to be severely oppressive to consumers, especially to persons of fixed and moderate incomes and to the poorer classes. Not only do the interests, but the absolute necessities of the masses require that the prices of articles needed for their use should decline

Nor is there any reason to apprehend, by any policy that Congress may adopt, so rapid a reduction of prices as to produce very serious embarrassment to trade The government currency can only to any considerable extent, be withdrawn by the sale of bonds, and the demand for bonds will be so affected by the state of the market that a rapid contraction will be difficult, if not impossible, even if it were desirable. There is more danger to be apprehended from the inability of the government to reduce its circulation rapidly enough, than from a too rapid reduction of it. It is, in part, to prevent a financial crisis that is certain to come without it, that the Secretary recommends contraction Prices are daily advancing.

The longer the contraction is deferred, the greater must the fall eventually be and the more serious will be its consequences. It is not expected that a return to specie payments will bring prices back to the standard of former years The great increase of the precious metals and the high taxes will prevent this, but this consideration makes it the more important that all improper and unnecessary influences in this direction should be removed

Again it is urged that a contraction of the currency would reduce the public revenue

It is possible that this might be the immediate effect, but it would be temporary only. The public revenues depend upon the development of our national resources, upon our surplus productions in other words, upon labor. The revenues derived from transactions based upon a false standard of value, or from interests that can only flourish in speculative times, are not those upon which reliance can be placed for maintaining the public credit What a healthy and reliable business requires is a stable basis This it cannot have as long as the country is inflicted with an inconvertible currency, the value of which, as well as the value of the vast property which is measured by it, is fluctuating and unreliable, and may be in no small degree controlled by speculative combinations

CONTRACTION WOULD NOT ENDANGER PUBLIC CREDIT

It is also urged that the proposed policy would endanger the public credit, by preventing funding, and that it would compel the Government and the people, who are in debt, to pay in a dearer currency than that in which their debts were contracted

The Secretary is unable to perceive any substantial grounds for this objection He cannot understand how the process of funding is likely to be aided by the continuance of prices on their present high level, or how the credit of the Government is to be restored by the perpetuation of an irredeemable currency, especially as that currency consists largely of its own notes While it is hoped that early provision will be made for the commencement of the reduction of the National debt, as early payment of it is not anticipated Nor is it understood that those who are apprehensive of the effects of contraction, entertain the opinion that the present condition of things should be continued until any considerable portion of this debt shall be paid.

So far as individual indebtedness is regarded, it may be remarked that the people of the United States if not as free from debt as they were six months ago, are much less in debt than they have been in previous years, and altogether less than they will be when the inevitable day of payment comes round, if the volume of paper money is not curtailed A financial policy which would prevent the creation of debts and stimulate the payment of those already existing, so far from being injurious, would be in the highest degree beneficial

CONTRACTION WOULD NOT EMBARRASS NATIONAL BANKS

It is further urged that a reduction of the government notes would embarrass the national banks if it did not force many of them into liquidation

To which it may be said, that it is better that the banks should be embarrassed now than bankrupted hereafter Their business and their customers are now under their control What will be their condition in these respects if the expansion continues and swells a year or two longer it is not difficult to predict While there has been no unhealthy expansion of credits in the United States for which the banks have not been largely responsible there has been none by which they have not been ultimately the losers Unless their sentiments are misunderstood by the Secretary the conservative bankers of the country are quite unanimously in favor of a curtailment of the currency, with a view of an early return to specie payments

Again It is said that the excessive bank deposits have as much influence in creating and sustaining high prices as a superabundant currency This is unquestionably true, but it is also true that excessive deposits are the effect of excessive currency, and that whenever the currency is reduced there will be at least a corresponding, if not a greater reduction of deposits

WOULD CONTRACTION REDUCE EXPORTS AND INCREASE IMPORTS?

The last objection which will be noticed to the measure recommended is that it would, by reducing the rate of foreign exchange reduce exports and increase imports.

It is doubtless true that a high rate of exchange for a time increases the expenditures of our productions and diminish the importation of foreign articles, but this advantage was much more than counterbalanced by the largely increased expenses of the government and of the people resulting from the very cause that produced the high rate of exchange How less than apparent advantage will longer exist is manifest from the fact that the United States notwithstanding the enhanced high rate of foreign exchange in New York exports and cotton imports to a balance in favor of Europe than is likely to be the case when specie payments Nor is it difficult to see that while the export of our productions was stimulated by the high rate of exchange the very high rate of exchange enable Europe to purchase them at exceedingly low prices

Unless an unusual demand for our products is created in Europe by extraordinary causes it will be ascertained by each case in the proportion that our imports increase and our exports limit, under the influence of a redundant currency But reference to figures is hardly necessary to substantiate this proposition It is substantiated by the statement of it A country in which high prices prevail is an inviting one to sell to but an unavailing one for purchasers Such a country is unfortunately the United States at the present time, In order, however, that there may be no misapprehension on this point the attention of Congress is respectfully called to a clear and interesting paper from Dr Linden, statistician of the department, accompanying this report

Every consideration is therefore, that has been brought to the mind of the Secretary confirms the correctness of the views he has presented If the business of the country rests on a stable basis or if greenbacks could be kept from being still further increased, there would be less occasion for solicitude on this subject But such is not the fact Business is not in a healthy condition it is in a state of unhealthy, feverish excitement Every day that contraction is delayed increases the difficulty of preventing a financial collapse Prices and credits will not remain as they are The tide will either recede or advance and it will not recede without the controlling power of Congress

NATIONAL CREDIT

At the close of a great war, which has been waged on both sides with a vigor and energy and with an expenditure of money without a precedent in the modern times, the people of the United States are encumbered with a debt which requires the immediate and candid consideration of their representatives.

Since the commencement of the special session of 1861, the most important subject which has demanded and received the attention of Congress has been that of providing the means to prosecute the war, and the success of the Government in raising money is evidence of the wisdom of the measures devised for the purpose, as well as of the loyalty of the people and the resources of the country? No nation, within the same period, ever borrowed so largely, or with so much facility It is now to be demonstrated that a Republican Government cannot only carry on a war on the most gigantic scale and create a debt of immense magnitude, but can place this debt on a satisfactory basis, and meet every engagement with fidelity The same wisdom which has been exhibited by the National councils in providing the means for preserving the national unity will not be wanting in devising measures for establishing the national credit.

NECESSITY OF MAINTAINING THE PUBLIC FAITH

The maintenance of public faith is a nations necessity Nations do not and cannot safely accumulate money to be used at a future day, and exigencies are constantly occurring in which the richest and most powerful are under the necessity of borrowing The millennial days when nations shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks, and learn war no more are yet, according to all existing indications, far in the future Weak and defaulting nations may maintain a nominally independent existence but it will be by reason of the jealousies rather than the forbearance of stronger Powers. No nation is absolutely safe which is not in a condition to defend itself, nor can it be in this condition, no matter how strong in other respects without a well established financial credit Nations cannot, therefore, afford to be unfaithful to their pecuniary obligations Credit to them, as to individuals, is money and money is the war power of the age But for the unfaltering confidence of the people of the loyal States in the good faith of the Government, the late rebellion would have been a success, and this great nation, so rapidly becoming again united and harmonious would have been broken into weak and belligerent fragments

But the public faith of the United States has higher considerations than these for its support It rests not only upon the interests of the people but upon their integrity and virtue The debt of the United States has been created by the people in their successful struggle for undivided and indivisible nationality. It is not a debt imposed upon unwilling subjects by despotic authority, but one incurred by the people themselves for the preservation of their government—by the preservation of which those who have been leagued together for its overthrow are to be as really benefitted as those who have been battling for its maintenance. As it is a debt voluntarily incurred for the common good, its burdens will be cheerfully borne by the people, who will not permit them to be permanent

WHAT THE DEBT REPRESENTS

The public debt of the United States represents a portion of the accumulated wealth of the country. While it is a debt of the Nation, it becomes the capital of the citizen The means of the merchant, manufacturer and farmer, and also those of the workman and the soldier, have been liberally invested in it; and it is an interesting fact—a practical evidence of the great resources of the country—that so large an amount of their wealth could be loaned by the people to the government without embarrassing industrial pursuits. Notwithstanding more than $2,000,000 of the means of the people of the United States have been thus loaned, no branch of useful industry has suffered by the investment It is undoubtedly true that if the wealth which has been invested in United States securities could have been employed in agriculture, in commerce, in mining and manufactures, in opening farms and the better improvement of those already under cultivation, in building railroads and ships, in working the mines and in increasing the variety and amount of our manufactures, the nation would have been far in advance of what it now is in material prosperity But it is also true that, notwithstanding the large investments by the people of the United States in the securities of their Government, notwithstanding also, more than 2 000,000 of men in the Northern States alone, were for longer or shorter periods, in the military service and at least 700,000 for a good part of the time the war continued were constantly under arms and notwithstanding the immense waste of life consequent upon operations as extensive and battles so sanguinary as characterized this memorable struggle, the larger part of the country has still, since 1840, progressed both in wealth and population The loyal States have advanced in material prosperity in spite of the great drain that has been made upon them and now that the war is closed, the Union is no longer in peril and the men that made the armies on both sides so effective and formidable are to be again employed in profitable pursuits, the onward march of the country—even if a temporary reaction as the result of the war and the redundancy of the currency, shall be experienced—will be decided and resistless

THE DEBT A NATIONAL BURDEN—IT SHOULD BE PAID AS FAIRLY AS POSSIBLE

The debt is large, but if kept at home as it is desirable it should be, with a judicious system of taxation, it need not be oppressive, It is, however a debt While it is capital to the holders of the securities it is still a national debt, and its accumulation upon the national estate Neither its advantages nor its burdens are proper to be shared or borne equally by the people Its influences are anti republican It adds to the power of the Executive by increasing Federal patronage It must be distasteful to the people because it fills the country with informers and tax gatherers It is dangerous to the public virtue because it involves the collection and disbursement of vast sums of money, and renders rigid national economy almost impracticable It is in a word, a nation's burden and the work of removing it—no matter how desirable it may be for individual investment—should not be long postponed

As all true men desire to leave to their heirs an unincumbered estate, so should it be the ambition of the people of the United States to relieve their descendants of this national mortgage We need not be anxious that future generations shall share the burden with us We are not anxious and our posterity will have enough to do to take care of the debts of their own creation

THE WAY TO PAY.

Various plans have been suggested for the payment of the debt, but the Secretary sees no way of accomplishing it but by an increase of the national income beyond the national expenditures In a matter of so great importance no risky experiments are out of place. The plain beaten path of experience is the only safe one to travel

The first step to be taken is to institute measures for funding the obligations that are soon to mature The next is to provide for paying in a manner the least odious and oppressive to taxpayers, the revenues necessary to pay the interest on the debt, and a certain definite amount annually for the reduction of the principal. The Secretary [illegible] that on this subject the action of Congress should be decided and emphatic It is of the greatest importance in the management of a matter of so surpassing interest that the right start should be made Nothing but success will meet the national credit and nothing less than a fixed policy for the reduction of the public debt will be likely to prevent its increase

WHAT CONGRESS SHOULD DO.

After careful reflection the Secretary considers that a tax sufficient to pay the interest and provide for the principal of the debt within a period not to exceed twenty years would be a measure highly beneficial to the people and better calculated to strengthen the national credit than any which could be devised. It provides that $200,000,000 commencing with the next fiscal year shall be annually applied to the payment of the interest and principal of the national debt The estimates for the next fiscal year indicate that a very much larger amount could be so applied without an increase of taxes

Before concluding his remarks upon the national debt the Secretary would suggest that the circular of the 28th of December issued under the acts of February 25 1862 and June 30, 1864 would be improved in form and consequently their market value enhanced at home if Congress should declare that the principal as well as the interest of those bonds is to be paid in coin

The policy of the Government in regard to the funded debt is well understood in the United States but the absence in those acts that the principal of the bonds issued under them should be paid in coin while such a provision is contained in the act under which the 10 40's were issued have created some apprehension in the part that the 6 20's might be called in at the expiration of five years and paid in United States notes

Although it is not desirable that our securities should be held out of the United States it is desirable that they should be of good credit in foreign markets on account of the influence which their credit is exerted upon our own It is therefore important that all misapprehension upon these points should be removed by an explicit declaration of Congress that these bonds are to be paid in coin

The Secretary opposes strenuously the taxation of Government securities by States

MINE SILVER During the past week quite an excitement has prevailed in town over the discovery of some new silver leads in this vicinity The street corners are continually occupied with anxious and interested groups, the burden of whose conversation is the last strike in silver and the ears of the uninitiated strangers passing along our thoroughfares are continually assailed with the cabalistic words dips, "spurs angles," "fissures "chimneys, extensions" originals" "clay, etc *ad libitum* But talk is not all we were shown, a few days ago, some specimens of rock said to have been taken from one of the ledges mentioned that would create quite an excitement in the famed Washoe much as they are accustomed in that region to develop mines of this kind The specimens were obtained from the croppings of a ledge which is located somewhere between this and Willow Springs We are not much of an adept in mineralogy, but we should need some good authority to convince us that the rock mentioned does not contain some of the black chloride of silver The ledge from which they were taken is said to crop three to four feet above the ground, and is about twelve feet thick at the point where it was discovered. The locators are displaying commendable energy in the matter, and are already preparing to go down on the ledge By next week we shall no doubt be able to learn something further in the premises —*Sacramento Reporter*

THE STANDARD

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment

At the Billiard Congress of 1863, composed of all the first class players of America, it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges who have universally pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions

We explain, in the construction of our tables a variety of machines specially made for the purpose, by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture,

Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish, every thing required in the Billiard line with unprecedented celerity and

The unrivaled French Billiard Player, M Ponger, has published the following opinion

"NEW YORK, 2d August 1861

"On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that, after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender The system of manufacturing is so superior that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France They have united to their manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of remarkable excellence and beauty For these reasons, I am happy to make this declaration

BERGER, CLAUDIUS

Prof of Billiards, Paris

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for We sell first class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail The "BILLIARD CUE" a journal published in the interest of Billiards and containing details of all novelties, a copy one record of Billiard news, and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application

M. E. HUGHES,

739 Montgomery St, San Francisco, Cal is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed

PHELAN & COLLENDER

dec6-3m

Sheriff's Sale

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION NOW in my hands, tested January 8d, 1866, and to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, in a suit wherein William Gillihan, by his guardian, Martin Gillihan, is plaintiff and S N Arrigoni, *et al*, are defendants, I will expose to public sale, in front of the Court House door, in the City of Portland, in Multnomah County State of Oregon, commencing at ten o'clock, A M, on

Thursday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1866,

so much of the following described real estate, situate in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, as may be necessary to pay the several amounts set opposite, and interest thereon, and costs and expenses of such sale, that is to say

Block 260, lot 7—amount, $219 88

Block 269, lot 8—amount, $247 76.

Block 219, lots 5, 4, 5 and 6—thount, $611 17

Block 221, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $223 35

Block 215, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1667 98

Block 218, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1[illegible]7 20

Block 220, lots 3, 4 5 and 6—amount, $806 61

Block 219, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1388 65

Block 250, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1445 41

Block 217, lots 3, 4, 5, and 6—amount, $721 21

Block 251, lot 1—amount, $214 53

Block 241, lot 2, 3, and 4—amount, $546 54

Block 242, lot 5 and 8—amount, $191 45

Block 254, lots 7 and 8—amount, $483 90

Block 254, lots 3 4, 5 6, 7 and 8, and south 6 of 4, in Lot 2—amount, $1093 35

Block 256, lot 4—amount, $1[illegible] 91

Block 257, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8—amount $659 [illegible]

Block 248, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1279 11

Block 249, lots 5 6, 7 and 8—amount, $556 [illegible]

All of said lots and blocks being so numbered respectively upon the City plat of said City of Portland The same will be sold in separate parcels of one lot each.

JACOB STIZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah County,

State of Oregon

Portland, January 10th, 1866 [illegible]

Portland Library Association

ROOMS NO 66 FIRST STREET (UP STAIRS

Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co,

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1,400 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the days.

An Initiation Fee of $5 and the regular payment of $3 per quarter constitutes a membership

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o clock A M to 10½ P M

DRAKE'S

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.--1860--X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

Has won a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout Civilized World is without a parallel in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR--YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT

RESTORER!

Its effect in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the Celebrated CALISAYA BARK etc all preserved in pure St CROIX RUM As a gentle Appetizer and Healthy Agreeable stimulant it has no equal

It is used by all respectable druggists in every Town Each will gladly inquire the ingredients North and South America, Europe and the Islands of the Ocean

☞ None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cork with Signature on Steel Plate Label of

F. H DRAKE & CO

SMITH & DAVIS,

71 Front St., Portland,

SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,

and the Territories

March 17th, 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus, CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IF IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time,

Sold by all Druggists, Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Oct 21, 1864 dawtf General Agents for the State.

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE public that he has removed his office to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co, San Francisco Due notice of his absence will be given

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, M D of the University of Erlangen; Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY He also treats successfully STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, and those arising from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will be well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Office,

Lotteys for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him, and then in a short time a judgement of the case ☞ Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co, San Francisco dec18dtf

SMITH & BRO.'S

MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder streets,

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office

We make all kinds of KEYS; HANG BELLS; REPAIR STOVES, &c &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely finished Also tools for other trades

BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS and DOORS; FIRE-PROOF SAFES (small sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS, and THRESHING MACHINES

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices Orders respectfully solicited

F O SMITH & BRO

Portland February 1st 1865 dtf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of several executions to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Multnomah, in favor of J H Mitchell and J N Dolph William Sherlock and C. M. Bacon, and Samuel Stover, plaintiffs, and against John L Nickum, defendant, I have this day levied on all of the defendant's interest in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Part of section (1) (I N I E) containing (40) acres situated in Multnomah county, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block (259) in the city of Portland, and will proceed to sell the same at public auction in front of the Court House door in Multnomah county, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 26th day of January, A D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M, as follows on executions in favor of Mitchell & Dolph and Samuel Stover, amounting to about $370 00 (three hundred and seventy dollars) same to be satisfied in gold coin of the United States and an execution in favor of Sherlock & Bacon, amounting to about $400 00, same to be satisfied in United States Legal Tender Notes

JACOB STIZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon

Portland, Dec 28 1865 21w d4w

Notice to Volunteers

HEAD QUARTERS STATE OF OREGON

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

SALEM Dec 20th, 1865

I Soldiers who enlisted for three years or during the war, in any arm of the service which entitles them to a Bounty by an Act of the State, under the providence of a law passed the Legislative Assembly, entitled An Act granting Bounties &c, approved Oct 24th 1864, are entitled to the full amount of their Bounty upon being mustered out the same as if they had served the full three years

II Soldiers who enlisted for one year are entitled to a Bounty of fifty Dollars under the provisions of a law passed the Legislative Assembly, approved Dec 19 1865

III Nothing in the foregoing shall be so taken, as to open power of attorney Powers of attorney must be executed with the Soldiers discharge until it is filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, when the Discharge will be returned to the Soldier, duly executed in the manner above pointed out by the Act

Blank powers of attorney, either for Infantry or Cavalry, will be furnished on application to this office

Jan 16 CYRUS A REED,

Adjutant General

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR

To Arrive!

3,000 KEGS PER BARK GAMBRIDGE, now fully due, will be sold low to the Trade on arrival, by

apr6dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

GROUND SALT!

PUT UP IN NEW 100 POUND SACKS AT $2 50 per ton to the trade, by

jy6tf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one we are now using, and cannot be too highly recommended in the diseases and disorders for which it is offered to the public. In fact I can honestly say it is truly the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned

DIABETES IMPOTENCY

LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,

PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,

INDIGESTION

SEMINAL WEAKNESS,

GLEET FLOOR ALBUS,

And in every disease in any way connected with the disorder or decay of the PROSTATIC FUNCTIONS Persons about to marry, or contemplating any of the above evils, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature or impaired by ill usage, the restoring and invigorating influence of the CONSTITUTION WATER will be experienced. Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory and Vigor, arising from injurious habits, contracted in youth, or premature decay, which produce constitutional imbecility, will be cured in a few days, without hypocrisy

MEDICAL WONDER.

The slopping trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; his slender eye, late more with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom and in total apathy, becomes bright and active; his whole system, late regenerated, exhibits a new vigor — This medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its normal condition

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,

BIRAUDIALLY AND BURNING

ING, OR PAINFUL

URINATING

CALCULUS, GRAVEL,

BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MU